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The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Armen Proportion to the City's Population.

Republicans Calmly Organize While Moosers Give **Colonel Great Demonstration**

ONLY ROUTINE BUSINESS ON THE FIRST DAY

Senator Harding Delivers Republican Keynote Speech to a Placid Gathering-Scores Democratic Administration-Connecticut Men on Committees-The Roosevelt Out burst Broke All Records-No Signs of Renconciliation-T. R. Urged to Go to Chicago Adjournment Until Today.

Delegates Drenched by Rain.

A cold, wind-driven rain that has fallen ceaselessly on Chicago since pesterday afternoon placed vehicles at a premium, drenched delegates and speciators who were compelled to make their way on foot to and from the convention halls, and dampened any attempts at out of door demonstrations—except for the women. Five thousand of them, suffragists, from many states, trudged for two hours through the downpour.

Hotel corridors received with wet raincoats and mubrellas, bunting hung draggled and stained from staffs and walls, and booster clubs and booster bands quit discouraged with nightfall. Delegates Drenched by Rain.

Chicago, June 7.—The republican national convention assembled in the Coiseum today, heard the keynote speech delivered by Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio, perfected an organization and adjourned until 11 organization and adjourned until 11 organization and its strict attention to two hours, and in its lack of demonstration and its strict attention to the business in hand, was reminiscent of the Philadelphia convention of 1966 that nominated McKinley and Roosen to an organization. the Philadelphia convention of 1966 that nominated McKinley and Roose-

For one hour and twenty minutes For one hour and twenty minutes Senator Harding, the temporary chairman, delivered a carefully prepared speech, punctuated in the telling points with brief periods of hand-capping and applause, but at no time did a demonstration occupy more than a half minute by the watch.

The convention was twenty-five minutes behind the hour arranged for its assembly, but when Chairman Hilles of the republican national committee brought down his gavel at 11.25 o'clock it moved quietly and with precision until adjournment at 1.25.

Lesders Almost Unnoticed.

Leaders Almost Unnoticed. Those of the old time leaders pres-ant who used to march down the ables to their seats to the tune of an uproar, walked in today almost un-recognized. W. Murray Crane, Sena-tor Lodge, Reed Smoot and a lot of tor Lodge, Reed Smoot and a lot of the others came in virtually unnoticed, probably because a majority of the delegates did not know them by sight. Chauncey M. Depew was surrounded by a small group, Senator Penrose got a reception from his own delegation, Governor Whitman was recognized by some, but on the whole the convention was more interested in wondering what was going on in the auditorium than it was in the arrival of the men who hitherto have decided what the convention should do with itself. The hour for assembling was set for 11 o-clock, but there was no semblance of order at that time and no one made any pretense of securing it. The delegates stood about the floor and talked. The spectators overflowed into the spaces reserved for the delegates and hundreds of seais on the floor and in the galleries were empty. Proceedings Opened With America.

Proceedings Opened With America. Finally Chairman Hilles brought fown the gavel wit hthree resounding whacks and quiet settled down over

the big ball.

"The hour of 11 o'clock having arrived and a quorum being present" said he, "the convention will be in order." Paraphrasing a remark by the late President McKinley, "this is a year—whatever may have been true of past years—when politics is patricular and patriotism is politics, therefore the nudience will please rise and sing two verses of America." The band launched into the sir and led by a male quartette the floor and gallerles joined in a mighty churus that swept through the big collesum. The Rev. John Timothy Stone, of Chicago, reed a prayer. Senator Harding Delivers Keynot

Speech.

Secretary Reynolds then read the call for the convention which was published last December. It was only a formality. None of the delegates wanted to hear it, so they talked and moved about while Mr. Reynolds kept on. That over, Chairman Hilles presented Senator Harding of Ohio, as temporary chairman and put the question. A rolling chorus of "ayes" swept the hall and former Senator Borah of Idaho and former Representative W. B. McKinley were appointed a committee to except Mr. Harding to the platform The Idaho delegation announced that Senator Borah was maxwolcably absent so "Bir. Graps and Mr. McKinley marked and Mr. McKinley. Speech.

Chicago, June 7.—The republican national convention held a session of exactly two hours at the Collseum here today, listened for one hour and twenty minutes to a carefully prepared keynote speech by Senator Warren G. Harding, the temporary chairman perfected its organization and adjourned until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. The initial session was brief, eventless and precise.

A mile away at the Auditorium the national progressive convention met in a tumultuous session. Fired by Temporary Chairman Raymond Robins dirst mention of Theodore Rooseveit, thay broke losse in a demonstration that exceeded all records in cheering and parading.

The chairman and the sergeants at arms surrendered helplessiy to the tide and let them have their way. When he finished his speech an organization was effected, committees appointed and an adjournment taken until 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Delegates Drenohed by Rain.

Appointment was the signal for the first genuine outburst of applause, but it was brief. He plunged into his pretypared speech, appealing for harmony, counseling the delegates that it was not a time for "recognition but a day of reconstruction." He spoke more than an hour, referring seldom to his manuscript and interrupted frequenting to precise, and cheers as he accord the democratic administration for inefficiency, incapacity and extravagence and declared the republican party's allegiance to protective tariff and national defense. He closed with a performance to protective tariff and national defense. He closed with a performance to protective tariff and national defense. He closed with a performance to protective tariff and national defense. He closed with a performance to protective tariff and national defense. He closed with a performance to protective tariff and national defense. He closed with a performance to protective tariff and national defense. He closed with a performance to protective tariff and national defense. He closed with a performance to protection."

The chairman and the sergeants at arms s

Adjournments Until Thursday. That was quickly over with the meeting places of the committees were amounced and at 1.25 o'clock the convention was declared adjourned until 11 o'clock temorrow morning. The delegates filed out into the driving rain, where they found one thousand automobiles furnished by Mayor Thompson's reception committee, watting for them. The committees watting for them. Thompson's reception committee, waiting for them. The committeemen assembled in hotels and the resolutions committee returned later to the colliseum to give a public hearing to anyone who wanted to suggest planks in the platform. The first day's work was quickly over and comparatively quietly with every one talking about the placid, matter of fact way things had started.

ing vote in the committee on permanent organization.

Chicago, June 7.—The progressive attorial convention epened in the au-litorium today with a record-break-ng demonstration for Colonel Roose-

For one hour and thirty-three min-utes the delegates and spectators roared, shouted, cheered and ap-plauded. They sang the progressive battle bymns, paraded the aisles and over the stage, and howled down all attempts to check them.

Demonstration Broke All Records. The demonstration exceeded the previous record for such affairs of one hour and twenty-nine minutes established in the democratic convention in Denver in 1908 in behalf of Wm. Jennings Bryan which had exteeded by four minutes, the record made the ne year in the republican conver

(Continued on Page Six)

ROOSEVELT URGED TO HASTEN TO CHICAGO.

Republican National Committeeman Telegraphs Him for Harmony's

Chicago, June 7 .- Former Senato ackson of Maryland, republican na Jackson of Maryland, republican national committeeman from that state, tonight sent a telegram to Colonel Roosevelt at Oyster Bay urging him to come to Chicago in the interest of harmony and announcing he would do his utmost in case of an acceptance to have Mr. Roosevelt given the privilege of the convention floor.

Mr. Jackson's telegram read as follows:

owe: "The national interest demands the "The national interest demands the complete reunion of . The republican party, which unhappily divided in 1912. I believe this can be accomplished by a more perfect understanding between you and the republican convention now assembled. I therefore most earnestly wrige you to come to Chicago immediately, to address this convention and to make common cause in our deliberations. If you will indicate your willingness to take this course, I will use my utmost endeavors to secure for you my utmost endeavors to secure for you the privileges of the convention floor."

CONN, MEN ON REPUBLICAN CONVENTION COMMITTEES.

Charles Hopkins Clark on Resolutions John T. King on Credentials.

Collseum, Chicago, June 7.—The embership of the various committees cludes the following from New

England:
Resolutions: Connecticut, Charles
Hopkins Clark; Maine, John A. Pears;
New Hampshire, George H. Moser;
Rhode Island, H. F. Lippitt; Massachusetts, Henry Cabot Lodge; Vermont,
Theodore N. Vail.
Credentiais: Connecticut, John T.
King; Massachusetts, Charles H. Innes; Maine, C. J. Dunn; New Hampshire, Merrill Shurtleff; Rhode Island,
E. H. Rathbun; Vermont, C. W. Dalley.

Movements of Steamships. egow. June 5.—Arrived, steamer

Lied Paragraphs

German Reichstag Passes Sudget.
Ameterdam, via Londen, June 7, 5.06
p. m.—A Berlin despatch states that
the reichstag has passed the budget
at all stages and has adopted the new
war credit of tweive billion marks.

Memorial Service for Lord Kitchener London, June 7, 8.40 p. m.—A memo-rial service to Lord Kitchener will be held in St. Paul's cathedral June 13 King George and Queen Mary will at-tend the services.

DR. J. GRANT LYMAN GUILTY

OF MISUSING MAILS Said to Have Made Over \$300,000 in Various Stock Schames.

New York, June 7.—The jury which has been trying the case of Dr. J. Grant Lyman, charged with using the mails to defraud stock investors, brought in a verdict of guilty today, after deliberating fifty minutes.

Lyman will be arraigned for sentence tomorrow. The maximum pentence tomorrow. The maximum pentency under the six counts of the indictment against him is 30 years in prison and \$5,000 fine.

Cleaned Up \$300,000. Lyman, operating here under the firm name of John H. Putnam & Co., was said to have made more than \$390,000 in a short time by means of an alleged schame to sell oil and mining stocks on the installment plan. He was arrested last February in Florida, where he had fied on his way to lionduras, and was placed under \$109,000 bail.

bail.

Throughout his trial he acted as his own attorney in an attempt to show that he had been the victim of his office manager, Louis Thornet, and that he was in a position through the aid of a mysterious "C. S. Harkness," declared by the prosecution to be a myth, to make good all liabilities of his brokerage house.

Lyman, summing up for himself, declared every promise he had made, was given in good faith and that every prediction he had made to his customers regarding a rise in stocks had held true.

Had Checkered Career,
Dr. Lyman, who had many aliases,
was born in Auburn, N. Y., and gained a medical degree in this country,
later studying in Germany. He gave
up medicine to go into Wall Street
where he became a member of the
stock exchange. He was forced to resign in 1901 and since then, the police say, he has conducted several
swindles on a large scale. In 1911 he
was arrested in California in connection with a Panama land grant swindle. He forfelted his ball and eventually came to New York, starting operations under the name of John H.
Putnam & Co. Had Checkered Carser,

DISCOVERER OF DIPHTHERIA SERUM RETIRES.

Prof. Von Behring Also Developed Tetanus Cure-His Health is Now

Berlin, June 7.—It is announced that Prof. Von Behring, famous throughout the world as discoverer of the diphthetia serum, has resigned his position as professor at the University of Marburg and from the directorship of the Institute of Experimental Therapy, which was founded especially to give him an opportunity to caury on his scientific investigations. It was in this institute that he discovered and worked out several years ago a serum worked out several years ago a serum of the command attacks. this institute that he discovered and worked out several years ago a serum against tetanus or locklaw, which, during the present war, has enabled the German medical staff to combat that dreaded disease with complete success. He did much of his early work as the assistant of Prof. Robert Koch, the discoverer of the tubercula bacilius, and also that of siepping sickness, and it was owing to his work at the Koch institute that Von Behring obtained 21 years ago his professorship at Marburg. His retirement is due to broken health.

RAIN SPOILS "JUNE WEEK"

Good Shooting Done by the Cadet

West Point, N. Y., June 7.—Rain dampened the ardor of the "June week" visitors somewhat today and caused the cancellation of all the military exhibitions set for the afternoon. Two squads of cadets participated in a drill with coast defense gans in the forenoon, doing some especially fine shooting with the six inch rifles fired at a floating terret in the Hudson at a floating target in the Hudson 3,000 yards distant. Twenty shots were fired, every one of which was scored as a "hit." Cadet E. L. Ford of Connecticut was in charge of one squad and Cadet L. B. Meacham of Texas the

James B. Wise Watertown, N. Y., June 7.—James B. Wise, one of the most prominent manufacturers of northern New York and for eight years mayor of this city, died this afternoon at Atlantic City, where he had gone to benefit his health Mr. Wise was 58 years old and a native of Stamford, Conn.

Cortelyou at the Convention. Chicago, June 7.—George B. Cortelyou, former member of a Roosevelt
cabinet, got into Chicago today. He
came straight to the republican convention and sald after adjournment
that he had not seen George W. Perkins or any other of the progressive
leaders. He talked with Colonel
Roosevelt before he left New York.
"I am here to render any assist-Roosevelt before he left New York.

"I am here to render any assistance I can," was all Mr. Cortelyou would say. "As a former chairman of the republican national committee I want to do anything I can."

Mr. Cortelyou refused to comment on candidates; but said he hoped to can be the property.

see harmony. Michigan Men for Hughes. Chicago, June 7.—Notwithstanding hey are under instructions to vote for learry Ford, the Michigan delegates ame to the convention wearing fughes badges. Chairman Marx said "We will cast our first ballots for lord, after that we will decide what o do." Other members of the deleation were more outspoken. Some penly advocated a change of ballot Mr. Hughes prior to the announce-tent of the first vote.

Justice Hughes Not Worrying. Washington. June 7.— Justice Hughes remained secluded at his home on Sixteenth street today, writing opinions to be delivered in the supreme court bench Monday, the last decision day until next full. He had no callers and his only diversion was an automobile ride in the evening

Fort Vaux Falls To The Germans

HAS SURRENDERED

RUSSIAN GAINS GO ON MAY NAME HIM EARLY

Desperate Fighting in Belgium, Where Germans Take British Trenches-Turks and Russians in Asia Minor Struggling on a 31 Mile Front-Austrians Fall to Dislodge Italians.

Fort Vaux, lying some five miles northeast of Verdun, which for weeks past the French had been stubbornly defending against terrific onslaughts by the Germans, has at last fallen into the hands of the Teutons, according to Berlin. The men who defended the fortress to the last surrendered to the Germans who also captured a large number of guns, machine guns and mine throwers.

Parla, however, says the fort was still in French hands early Wedneeday morning but since then it had been impossible to communicate with the fort owing to the violence of the bombardment.

Russians Have Taken 41,000 Prisoners Guins of considerable proportions by the Russians over the Teutonic alfles, by the Turks over the Russians and by the Germans over the British are recorded in the latest official announcements from Petrograd, Constantinople and London. In the region of Verdun violent artillery combats are in progress. The Russians in their offensive movement have dislodged the Tautonic allies from fortifled positions and brought their aggregate of men captured up to about 41,000.

They have also taken 77 guns, 134 machine guns and 49 bomb throwers. Among the men made prisoners are 900 officers.

- Turks Claim Big Victory. As an effort to the Russian gains over the Teutonic allies, Constantino-ple asserts that in Asia Minor, in the Kope Mountain district, the Russians Kope Mountain district, the Russians have been driven eight kilometres eastward from positions extending over 14 kilometres, suffering losses of more than a thousand men kilied or wounded. The fighting in this immediate vicinity covers a front of over 31 miles, with the Turks the aggressors and with the situation favorable to them, according to Constantinople. In addition to Mesopotamia the Turks claim to have defeated and dispersed the Russian wings which were endeavoring to carry out an enveloping oring to carry out an enveloping movement against them near Khanikin, northeast of Bagdad, but Petrograd asserts that the Russians here have captured additional Turkish positions and pur to the sabre several battalions of Turks.

Reverses for the Austrians. The Austrians again have essayed violent attacks against the Italians in the upper Arisa Valley and northeast of Asiago, but everywhere were repulsed. In the latter sector the Italians drove back the Austrians in a hand to hand conflict to the bottom of the Campo Mulio valley.

AUSTRIANS SUFFER

REVERSES IN TYROL Artillery, Mining and Infantry Con

Rome, June 7, via London, 6.55 p. m.

—Checks for the Austrians all along the line of their attack in the southern Tyrol are reported today by the war office. The important Coni Zugna position in the Adige valley is still firmly held, while near Campo Mulo, northeast of Asiago, an Italian counter-attack was notably successful. The official statement follows:

The enemy on Monday evening repeated his violent attacks, supported by intense artillery fire, against our positions in the velley of Arsa on Monte Spiri and along the camp Mulo

by intense artillery fire, against our positions in the valley of Arsa on Monte Spiri and along the camp Mulo valley, northeast of Asiaga. He was every where repulsed with very heavy losses to him.

"Yesterday along the whole front from the Adige to the Brenta artillery actions occurred. Enemy attempts to attack in the direction of Coni Sugna, in the Adige valley, and against our positions southeast of Asiago were promptly repeated by fire.

"On the Carnia and Isonso fronts there has been an intense exchange of bombs and mining warfare, and infantry activity." try activity."

DECISIONS BY REPUBLICAN CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE. District of Columbia Has No Repre-

Chicago, June 7.—Three contesting ielegations fro mthe District of Co-numbia, which were denied seats in the epublican convention by the national committee at a hearing last week, were nable to obtain a reversal of that vertict by the committee on credentials oright and the district will be without representation in the convention.

After counsel for each of the contestand had spoken for five minutes the
decision of the national committee
was sustained by a vote of 23 to 20.

Nat. Com. Decisions Upheld. The District of Columbia cases were the last in a list involving \$4 seats considered. Decisions of the national committee were sustained in all but committee were sustained in all but two congressional districts—the Ninth of Alabama and the Flith of Oklahoma, in which three votes in the convention were involved. In the Oklahoma reversal two McGraw delegates were seated over the Harris delegates, who had been placed upon the temporary roll. Georgia retains five Hughes delegates out of a delegation of 17. After four of the protests from this state had been heard the remainder were with-

The committee was organized with

Hughes as Choice Seems Certain

BERLIN CLAIMS THE GARRISON ROOSEVELT HAS APPARENTLY LOST VETO POWER

Ballot Would Not be Surprising-Bargaining Between Rival Parties

Chicago, June 7. — More political leaders are predicting the nomination of Justice Charles Evans Hughes tonight than at any time since the republican national convention began to
assemble. They declare that unless
the accumulation of over whelming
circumstantial evidence falls to reflect
the situation in its true light, the nomination of the justics will come even
sooner than had been predicted.

The men who take this view are
practical politicians who do not make
estimates unless they are based on
careful canvass of the delegates.

Roosevelt Loses Veto Power.

Roosevelt Loses Veto Power. Roosevelt Loses Veto Power.

The situation is illustrated best by the fact that conferences between leaders to discuss the availability of different candidates virtually have censed indicating their belief that a majority of the delegates already have reached a decision to name Justice Hughes. Convention observers find it impossible not to be impressed by the confident predictions of these leaders, who say that the Hughes boom has now grown to such a formidable proportion that Clonel Roosevelt no longer holds the vete power which until this afternoon had been which until this afternoon had been conceded to him as part of the pro-gramme to bring the republican and progressive parties to accord. Four days of constant and persistent

Four days of constant and persistent Four days of constant and persistent effort to Fring the two parties together in which the personality of the nominee was subordinated to harmony, failed to hring the results desired, and the trend from the outset was definitely toward the nomination of Justice Hughes. Had Colonel Roosevelt announced during this period that he would not support the justice the leaders were prepared to turn to any one of the regular republican candidates. The colonel remained silent, however, and because the managers of other candidates had fostered the Hughes boom, for the purpose of eliminating Roosevelt it grew prodistously and even a combination of the favorite sons strength was powerless to check it. The reason for this was that the candidacy of no other republican made any progress and delegates pledged to favorite sons found no other persidential possibility but Justice Hughes to whom they could turn their strength.

Hughes Leaders Confident. The Germans elsewhere are still fighting desperately in the vicinity of Ypres, both sides using their artillery in heavy bombardments and their infantry in occasional attacks.

In an infantry attack against the rulned village of Hooge, east of Ypres, the Germans succeeded in capturing the British front line trenches running through the village, but all their attacks elsewhere falled.

Hughes Leaders Confident.

Justice Hughes thus naturally became the choice of virtually all delegates instructed for others. They became eager to go to him as soon as they could secure release from other piedges. The Hughes managers to-night reiterated their claim that he will have about three hundred votes on the first ballot. Frank H. Hitchcock, spokesman for the Hughes followers, said, there would be be no attempt to nominate the justice on the tempt to nominate the justice on the first bailot and that it was their desire to have all the favorite sons delegates deliver their complimentary votes. He believed, however, that the second ballot, with the release of many delegates from their obligation would swell the Hughes vote to such proportions that his nomination would almost certainly be made. st certainly be made on the third

May Nominate Justice on Second Bal-

Many of the Hughes supporter

Many of the Hughes supporters were even more optimistic and said they thought that before the result of the second ballot was announced the drift would be apparent to all delegates and there would be enough changes of votes to bring a nomination on the second ballot.

The Hughes managers expect Arisona, second on the roll of states, to yield to New York so Governor Whitman may place Justice Hughes in nomination. At one time it was said Alabama would yield to New York but it developed the delegation was divided between two or more candidates and, having no candidate to offer, would pass when the state was calland, having no candidate to offer would pass when the state was call-

No Progressive Favors Wanted. When the Hughes tide became apparent late tonight many inquiries were made of those who are supposed to speak for him as to whether his to speak for him as to whether his acceptance in case of nomination, would be in any sense contingent upon a third party nomination by the progressives. The answer was that a ch a contingency would in no wise be taken in consideration by Mr. Hughes. It seems very certain that the progressive national convention will again nominate Colonel Roosevelt as their chief standard bearer 2nd it is not likely that Covarion Highm John. not likely that Governor Hiram John-son also will be drafted, so that their ticket will be on in 1912, Rosevelt and

5.000 SUFFRAGETTES PARADE

Votes For Women Advocates Walk Two Miles at Chicago.

Chicago, June 7.—During a heavy storm, driven by a cold west wind, 5,-000 women today marched in the pa-rade of the National Equal Suffrage ssociation giving an imprecedented emonstration of loyalty to the cause or which they are fighting-women's

for which they are fighting-women's votes.

Led by a platoon of police and accompanied by several bands the women marched two miles through the down town business district to the coliseum to present their arguments for the ballot to the republicans.

Notwithstanding the demoralized conditions of the weather, thousands of people lined Michigan bouleyard, the main course of the parade, and cheers greeted the marchers as they battled against the wind and rain. With all participants attired in bright colors, carrying banners and umbrellas, the parade presented an unusual speciacle. A few of the women defied the elements the extent that they carried no umbrellas.

The paraders disbanded at the doors of the Collseum and thronged the building cheering and applicating the officers of the association.

Condensed Telegrams

James J. Hill the railroad builder, eft an estate of \$10,000,000. Hill left

The Bank of England released 300, 000 pounds in sovereigns for miscel-aneous purposes.

Greece formally protested to the Al-lies against the declaration of martial law at Saloniki.

Retiring directors were re-elected at the annual meeting of the Reading Co. in Philadelphia. Seven San Dominican revolutionists were killed in a clash with marines near Puerta Plata.

Wilhelmshaven, the German naval base, has been closed to the public for the last two months.

Directors of the Kennecott Copper corporation declared a quarterly div-dend of \$1.50 a share.

The annual conference of sanitary officers o fNew York State opened at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Articles of incorporation were filed at Dover, Del., by the Mark Manufact-uring Co., capital \$10,000,000.

Exports of merchandise from the Port of New York for the week ended June 3 were valued at \$51,285,406.

The annual election of officers of the New York Cotton Exchange, H. H. Royce was re-elected president. Great Britain has appointed a com-mittee, Baron Rhondda, chairman, to consider the coal trade of the war.

A stock dividend of 100 per cent, was declared by the directors of the Law-rence Manufacturing Co., of Lowell,

The twenty-third annual convention of the International Association of Chiefs of the Police opened at Newark, Mrs. Slizabeth Kline of Rootstown, O., was stung to death when she at-tempted to take honey from a beehive there.

Edward L. Dobbins, first vice-pres-dent of the Mutual Benefit Life In-purance Co., of Newark, died of heart

Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is re-orted to have been appointed to the command of the Austro-German forces

Fire caused \$400,000 damage at Wil-mington. Del., when Lippincott's de-partment store, the largest in the city, was burned. Hearing on the Shredded Wheat case will be held by the Federal Trade Commission on June 21, probably at Buffalo, N. Y.

Striking employes of the Union Station at Washington returned to work, having been awarded a slight in-

crease in wages.

Brazil's receipts are placed at \$855,-320,000 and expenses at \$438,814,010 in the 1917 budget presented to the Chamber of Deputies.

The Astna Explosives Co. is reported to be negotiating with one of the Allies for a contract for 40,000,000

Three bandits broke into the Pros-pect Social Club at Cleveland, held up a card game, and escaped with the estimated at \$5,000. Following the establishment of the French censorship at Saloniki the Greek government has suspended com-

munication with Macedonia Announcement was made by the Se

cret Service of the appearance of a new \$10 counterfeit note, on the Fed-eral Reserve Bank of Dallas. Three persons were killed and two injured when Denver & Rio Grande west bound passenger train No. 15 was derailed near Colton Utah.

Gold bars amounting to a little more than \$2,000,000, received from Camada, were deposited at the New York As-say Office by J. P. Morgan & Co.

Directors of the Hercules Powder Co declared an extra dividend of 18 per cent in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. Ten United States soldiers were killed and nine wounded in a battle with Mexican raiders near Glen Springs, in the Big Bend of Texas.

One thousand new care have been purchased by the International & Great Northern Railroad from the Mount Vernon Car Manufacturing Co.

Lieut. Commander Chosuke, Japan-ese naval observer on the British bat-tle cruiser Queen Mary, was lost when she sunk in the Jutland naval engage-

Three thousand employes of the car department of the American Car & Foundry Co. at Berwick, Pa., piece workers, were granted a 25 per cent wage increase.

Extra police were needed to contorl the crowds that surged about the of-fices of the SergeCant-at-Arms Stone at the Coliseum in Chicago, trying to get convention tickets.

Balfour Eulogizes Kitchener Balfour Eulogizes Kitchener.

London, June 7, 5.16 p. m.—Speaking at a luncheon of the British imperial council of commerce today, A. J. Balfour, first lord of the admirality, culogized Earl Kitchener, who, he said, to the allies was the embodiment of the military forces of the sempire. Perhaps the greatest triumph of Kitchener's life, Mr. Balfour caid, was his successful effort to create a vast military machine, which was now prepared to do its chare in the military undertaking of the ailies.

Trial of Will Orpet Begins. Waukegan, Hl., June 7.—Selection of a jury to try Will H. Orpet on the charge of murdering Marion Lambert, his sweetheart, was completed today. David R. Josiyn of the prosecution be-gan the opening statement to the jury.

Finished dyestuffs valued at \$380.612 vere exported from New York in PROTEST AGAINST PROSPECTIVE April. INTERVENTION

STONE FOREIGN CLU

Citizens, But Rather Against Unite States Policy-Troops Restore Ordi -Consulate Signs Snatched From

Chibushua City, June 7.—An anti American riot, incited by a mass meeting to protest against the continue presence of American troops in Mexican territory, was put down here to night by the military after a demon stration had been made against the American consulate and stones huric at the foreign club, in the belief the it was an American institution.

Protest Against Intervention.

Protest Against Intervention.

The meeting as a protest agains prespective American Intervention swell as against the presence of the punitive force, was called for the Centennial theare. The theatre prove too small to contain the crowd and a over flow meeting was held in the Alameda near the American consulate. There were various orators who mad speeches of protest. The crow smatched the consulate signs whice were later recovered by the police.

After the trouble commenced General Lopez arrived with troops and replaced a strong guard around the consulate. The mob then threw stones a the foreign club, breaking some of the windows. The military dispersed the crowd and placed a heavy guar around the club. The few American who remained in Chihushua were no molested and no private house attack ed. The demonstration was aimed, it was asserted not so much agains American individuals as against the American government's policy of retaining troops in Mexico without a American government's policy of re-taining troops in Mexico without, a the rioters believe, any apparent res

Roosevelt Received No Message Oyster Bay, June 7.—Colonel Roose velt said late tonight that he had received no message from Former Sator Jackson. He declined to discusthe question of his going to Chicago

U. S.-MEXICAN DIFFERENCES MAY BE ARBITRATED

Sovernment Considering Proposal + Submit Relations to Internations Commission.

Washington, June 7.—A proposal by General Carranza, that the United States and the Mexico de facto government submit the whole subject of their relations to an international commission is being seriously considere by the administration.

Such a proposal if it is made will serve as a reply to the Mexican not demanding withdrawal of the American troops, and may contemplate ad-

can troops, and may contemplate ad-justment of many unsettled difference that for years have caused accumulat-ing embarrassment in the relations o the two nations. Settlement by a com-mission is provided for expressly by the treaty of 1848, which provides fur the treaty of 1898, which provides fur ther that "should such a course be pro-posed by either party, it shall be ac-ceded to by the other, unless deemed by it altogether incompatible with the nature of the difference or the cir-cumstances of the case."

Meeting in Neutral Territory. President Wilson and General Car ranga would appoint an equal num ber of commissioners under the plan and the meeting probably would held somewhere outside the territor, of both countries. There was no indication tonight that the president, with whom rests the final word as the whether the proposal shall be made had yet reached a decision.

CHINESE PRESIDENT'S DYING WORDS WERE REGRETFUL

Yuan Shai Kai Deplored the Monarch ical Movement-Old Not Wish to Be

Peking, China, June 7.—The lass words of President Yuan Shi Kai were an expression of regret for the monarchical movement which, he said, had brought disaster to China, and had hastened his end. Cailing Hsu Shih Chang, the former premier, to his bedside, Yuan Shi Kai whispered: "I did not wish this end. I did not aspire to be emperor. Those around me said the people desired a sovereign and had named me for the throne. I believed, and was mistaken."

and was mistaken."
Flage are at half mast and Pekins newspapers appeared today with mourning borders. They sulogized Yaan Shi Kai as one of China's greatest men. Even the opposition press commends his cureer up to the point at which he undertook the mon-architeal movement. archical movement, BRITISH ADMIRALTY LORD SAYS

GERMAN DREAM HAS VANISHED

No Possibility of an Invasion of England Now, Says Balfour, London, June 7, 5.10 p. m.—One re-sult of the North sea battle of last week is that for many months it will be impossible for the Germans to at-tempt naval movements which they might have undertaken before the bat-

might have undertaken before the battie was fought, said A. J. Balfour, first
lord of the admiralty, in an address
which he delivered today.

In his speech, made before the
British imperial council of commerce.
Mr. Balfour said it was impossible at
the present to go into details of the
battle, as he had no connected view of
the whole action from any authentic
source. British losses had been stated
accurately, while no value could be
placed on the German reports, which
Mr. Balfour declared were tainted from
the first.

the first.

As a result of the battle, Mr. Ballous declared, the German dream of an invasion of England had been dissipated, and as regarded the blockade and control of the seas, the position of the the first.

General Strike at Mexican Port, Progreso, Mex., June 7 (Wireless in Key West).—A general strue bas been declared at Progress on appount of the repudiation of Carrenza mency, Ex-ports of sizal are delayed. Food in